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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/939,074	08/24/2001	A. David Erpelding	SJ0920010018US1	4237	
75	90 05/25/2005		EXAMINER		
IBM Corporation			BLOUIN, MARK S		
Intellectual Property Law 5600 Cottle Road (L2PA/0142)			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
San Jose, CA 95193			2653		
			DATE MAILED: 05/25/2005	DATE MAILED: 05/25/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/939,074	ERPELDING, A. DAVID				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Mark Blouin	2653				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
THE - External after - If the - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR A MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT usions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days to period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory to to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by the ply received by the Office later than three months after the ded patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a size. ion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y statute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	22 February 2005.					
		This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	thdrawn from consideration.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.					
10)□	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to	by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	ice. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the or The oath or declaration is objected to by the control of the cont	•					
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Elee the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. Iments have been received in A e priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment	· ·	_					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Sino(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 09/939,074 Page 2

Art Unit: 2653

Detailed Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

- 2. Claims 1,2,7, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Larson et al (USPN 6,151,197).
- 3. Regarding Claims 1 and 7, Larson et al shows (Fig. 3-5) a disk drive (Figure 2) comprising at least one magnetic disk having a recording surface, a motor connected with the disk, a slider with a trailing surface, a magnetic recording head for recording digital data on the recording surface of the disk, the magnetic recording head formed on the trailing surface of the slider, a suspension connected with the slider, the suspension comprising a hinge portion (hinge forms at end of mount plate (306) and attaches to load beam at mount region (310)) a load beam portion (301) having a first and second outside edge, the hinge portion and load beam portion being formed separately and joined together, the load beam having a distribution of total mass balanced (inherent in symmetry of beam) about a torsional axis (longitudinal centerline of load beam), the torsional axis approximately passing through the pivot point (Col 6, lines 26-29), a rigid arm connected with the suspension and an actuator connected with the rigid arm.
- 4. Regarding Claims 2 and 8, Larson et al shows (Fig. 3) a suspension load beam wherein the load beam comprises one or more ribs formed along a portion of the load beam, the ribs

Application/Control Number: 09/939,074

Art Unit: 2653

(edges of load beam curved upwardly in Figure 3) formed such that the distribution of mass of the load beam result in the balance of the total mass about the torsional axis.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 5,6,11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Larson et al (USPN 5,786,961) in view of Blaeser et al (USPN 5,187,625).
- 7. Regarding Claims 5,6,11, and 12, Larson et al shows all the features described, *supra*, but does not show a suspension wherein the constrained layer damping material (13) comprises a sandwich of two metal layers and a viscoelastic damping material disposed between the two metal layers.

Blaeser et al shows a suspension wherein the constrained layer damping material (13) comprises a sandwich of two metal layers (12 and 14) and a viscoelastic (Col 2, line 51) damping material disposed between the two metal layers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the load beam of Larson et al with the load beam having viscoelastic damping material disposed between the two metal layers of Blaeser et al. The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to replace the load beam of Larson et al with the load beam having viscoelastic

Application/Control Number: 09/939,074

Art Unit: 2653

material disposed between the two metal layers of Blaeser et al in order to reduce vibration, facilitating precise positioning of the magnetic head.

- 8. Claims 3,4,9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Larson et al (USPN 5,786,961) in view of Manzke et al (USPN 4,739,430).
- 9. Regarding Claims 3,4,9, and 10, Larson et al shows all the features described, *supra*, but does not show the load beam formed of magnesium or a magnesium rich alloy.

Manzke et al shows (Column 3, lines 4-5) the load beam formed of magnesium or a magnesium rich alloy.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use light weight magnesium or a magnesium rich alloy as the metal material in the beam of Larson et al as materials taught by Manzke et al. The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to use light weight magnesium or a magnesium rich alloy as the metal material in the beam of Larson et al as materials taught by Manzke et al in order to reduce vibration.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 in the Appeal Brief have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Blouin whose telephone number is (703) 305-5629. The examiner can normally be reached M-F, 6:00 am – 3:30 pm.

Application/Control Number: 09/939,074

Art Unit: 2653

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful the examiner's supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached at (703) 305-6137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314 for regular and After Final communications.

Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Mark Blouin Patent Examiner Art Unit 2653 May 11, 2005

DAVID L. OMETZ PRIMARY EXAMINER